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The Hongkong Telegraph

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November 24, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 63 2 p.m. 85
Humidity 85

November 24, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 69 2 p.m. 74
Humidity 88

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.07.

7812 日十初月十

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1917.

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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE BRITISH THRUST IN FRANCE.

Splendid Work by Aeroplanes.

London, November 23.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, dealing with aviation, says that further details show that Tuesday's attack on enemy infantry and transport by low flying pilots, including pilots of Australian squadrons, was most successful. The weather on Wednesday was even more unsuitable for flying than on Tuesday, but successful reconnaissance on the enemy's lines of communication were carried out. Every endeavour has been made to keep in touch with our infantry.

Consolidating the New Ground.

London, November 23.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The day was spent on the southern battlefield in consolidating the large area wherever we advanced during the last two days. This was successfully carried out, except at Fontaine-Notre-Dame, which the enemy has re-taken by a counter-attack. Much credit is due to the transportation services for the rapidity of concentration in the recent operations. Roads and railways, broad gauge and light, have been developed, and since the advance have been extended in a manner which contributed largely to the success of preparations for subsequent operations.

There is artillery activity in the northern battlefield, being intense in the neighbourhood of Paschendale. There has been no infantry action on either side.

Germans Describe the Offensive as Abortive.

London, November 23.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the *Lokale Nieuws* says that from 150 to 200 tanks were employed in the British attack, and declares that this abortive offensive will not divert German attention from Flanders, where the British are certain to renew their efforts to get rid of dangerous submarine bases.

America Delighted.

London, November 23.
A message from New York states that the American newspapers are delighted at Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's victory. They say it is the most successful surprise on record, and declare that the Germans must now be convinced that they have something to learn about war from the British.

THE PALESTINE CAMPAIGN.

Abandonment of Jerusalem Foreshadowed.

London, November 23.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* forecasts the abandonment of Jerusalem and says that the loss of the historic city will be painful but it is militarily unimportant.

The *Berliner Tageblatt* attributes the Turkish retreat from Jaffa mainly to the British fleet with guns of twenty-five miles range.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA'S PEACE OFFER.

London, November 23.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, German papers unanimously declare that the Russian offer of an armistice will be benevolently examined but purely with regard to Germany's military position.

U. S. MISSION IN FRANCE.

London, November 23.
A message from Paris states that Col. House and the American Mission have arrived.

GERMANY'S NEW SUBMARINE PLANS.

London, November 23.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that German newspapers anticipate great results from the extension of the submarine zone, which they describe as an answer to the "foolhardy utterance of Mr. Lloyd George that Britain need no longer be afraid of the submarine menace." The Dutch Press fears that the extension will entirely isolate Holland on the west and ruin her fisheries.

SHIPBUILDING COMMITTEE RESIGNS.

London, November 23.
The *Daily Telegraph* states that the Advisory Shipbuilding Committee, which the Shipping Controller appointed to advise him regarding shipbuilding acceleration, has resigned as a protest against the present policy of making up losses, particularly with reference to the creation of three national shipyards, which are regarded as being unsuitable, while existing shipyards are deprived of labour and material.

SERIOUS ALLEGATION AGAINST THE VATICAN.

London, November 23.
The *Morning Post* accuses the Vatican of being the centre of disaffection and of being secretly in league with Austria. It says:—"The time has come for the Allies to consider their position to the Vatican."

AMERICA'S SHIPBUILDING SCHEME.

London, November 23.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says the Shipping Board announces that contracts have been awarded for tonnage exceeding four million, comprising 345 steel, 59 composite and 375 wooden vessels.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

London, November 22.
Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that the Premier has again resigned owing to the difficulty of the situation created by the revolt of the Hunanese and also owing to the inability of the Governors of the Central Provinces to comply with the Government's orders to suppress rebellion.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

DEVELOPMENTS IN RUSSIA.

The New Generalissimo.

London, November 23.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that General Krylenko, the new Russian Generalissimo, is a subaltern.

Other Interesting Items.

London, November 23.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that the Peasants Congress is transferring M. Mohiloff from Petrograd, fearing Maximalist intervention.

Army Committees at the Front are taking the initiative in the formation of a New Government representative of all Socialists. M. Trotsky announces his intention of publishing the Russian Secret Diplomatic correspondence which is in his possession.

German Peace Activities.

London, November 23.
The American Ambassador at Petrograd reports that German propagandists are carrying on peace activities almost openly.

ANGLO-AMERICAN SILVER SCHEME.

London, November 22.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Baldwin stated that discussions are progressing with the United States with the object of the acquisition by them of silver produced in the United States, of which a portion would be placed at the disposal of the Raj, largely to pay for Indian produce required by America.

BRITISH TEA PURCHASE.

London, November 22.
The *Times* says it is understood that it has been arranged that the Government shall buy tea for the United Kingdom at f.o.b. Calcutta and Colombo prices based on the pre-war average of prices realised by each garden. A small adjustment is being made on account of the increased cost of production owing to the war.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Olynes stated that the Food Controller proposed to buy in India and Ceylon tea required for the United Kingdom and the Army and Navy, having regard to the tonnage estimated to be available, and to sell it at cost price.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIA AND PEACE.

London, November 23.
A wireless Russian official message states that the Council of People's Commissaries in the name of the Government of the Russian Republic has deposed General Dukhomin owing to his refusal to offer an armistice and has appointed General Krylenko Commander-in-Chief. It urges soldiers to arrest counter-revolutionary Generals preventing lynch law which is unworthy of the revolutionary army, and invites regiments at the front to elect plenipotentiaries to immediately begin peace negotiations with the enemy.

COUNTERACTING BOLOISM.

London, November 23.
In the House of Commons, Mr. G. D. Faber asked if, in view of the effects of Boloinism in Russia and Italy and the steps that were being taken in France and America to deal with it, the Government is taking all possible steps in the same direction? Mr. D. P. Pennefather asked: Have steps been taken to counteract the German anti-British propaganda in Italy and to bring home to the masses in Italy the truth regarding any of the matters represented?
Mr. Bonar Law replied: The answer to both questions is in the affirmative.

OUR BATTLE-SCARRED WARSHIPS.

London, November 23.
Reuter's correspondent, describing the return of the naval forces from the Heligoland fight, says they came into port while the fleet was coaling and were received with tremendous cheers from the coal-black crews. It was a most impressive scene as the grim battle-scarred and victorious force, the flagship leading, came in accompanied by destroyers, battle-cruisers and others, bearing the marks of burnt paint and shell-fire with the muzzles of their guns uncovered and burned yellow and brown, telling of the fight. One vessel came in with a mast heeling over and a slight drag in the water suggesting a limp.

ELECTORAL REFORM.

London, November 23.
In the House of Commons, on the Electoral Reform Bill, proportional representation was rejected by 222 to 124. The principle of an alternative vote in three-cornered contests in single-member constituencies was adopted by 150 to 121 votes. In consequence of the views expressed in the course of yesterday's debate on conscientious objectors the decision reached will probably be amended so as to be made only to apply to those declining to engage in any sort of war service.
Mr. Allen, a Unionist, has been returned unopposed for North Armagh.

GERMAN WRITER ON PERSEVERANCE.

Amsterdam, November 23.
Major Moritz in an article admonishes "certain impatience and anxiety exhibited in Germany" as regards further progress on the Italian front. He attributes British perseverance to its freedom of press comment and unrestricted treatment of strategic questions by some authorities, which strengthens trust in British leadership and policy at home and in the Dominions. "I think we might learn therefrom," he says. He regards the fall of Jerusalem as within the bounds of possibility.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE BRITISH THRUST.

Nearly Nine Thousand Prisoners.

London, November 23.
Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing in the evening, states: We have not yet reached the limit of our victory. Our success grows hourly. The total of prisoners is approaching nine thousand. Great stretches of new country and fresh villages are being captured. Besides increasing in depth the wedge is spreading at the base. The weather continues to be most unfavourable, a heavy mist preventing all aeroplane observations. Nevertheless, our airmen continue to fly over the battle ground penetrating far into enemy territory at the level of the tree-tops. The latest village captured is Cantaine and our troops are now in the neighbourhood of Bourbon and Maure, while fighting is progressing in the region of Rumilly. The enemy has attempted only a few small counter-attacks between Rumilly and Noyelles with troops hurried up for the purpose, but all were easily repulsed. At Cantaine and beyond Mainmieres we have broken into sections of the last line of defence and hold the Hindenburg line with the famous tunnel. Here the counter-attacks have been heavy and pressed with great determination, but we hold everything taken. Our casualties are almost incredibly small. The troops are most cheerful and are roaming over a new unspoiled country, where villages are undestroyed and tilled fields abound.

Congratulations From France.

London, November 22.
The Press Bureau announces that M. Poincaré has warmly congratulated the King on the magnificent British victories in France and Palestine. The King heartily thanked the President for his friendly message.

Absurd German Version.

London, November 22.
A wireless German official message states: We repulsed English thrusts northward of Lens, southward of the Scarpe and in the neighbourhood of Rieucourt. The battle south-westward of Cambrai continues. The enemy failed to break through, gaining only a little ground beyond our front lines. We drove back the enemy to Anneux Fontaine and departure positions southward of Rumilly. Wreckage of tanks lies over the whole battlefield. Strong French thrusts between Craonne and Berry-au-Bac failed, except north-east of Lavelle-aux-Bois.

On the French Front.

London, November 23.
A French official report states: The artillery duel is somewhat marked in intensity in the region north of Chemin-des-Dames, between the Aisne and Lamiette and in Champagne on the right of the Meuse. There is a violent artillery action in the sector north of Chambray.

INCREASED SUBMARINISM EXPECTED.

London, November 23.
A high naval authority has informed Reuter that renewed activity of U-boats is fully to be expected. The fact that only one ship was lost in the previous week is largely due to fortuitous circumstances. There is no reason at present to assume that there will be any decrease in the activity of submarines.

A BLOW TO GERMANY.

Zurich, November 23.
Stock Exchange circles state that the Griesheim Chemical Works, which have been destroyed by an explosion, furnished one-sixth of the whole supply of saltpetre used in Germany.

TRIBUTE TO BRITISH WAR EFFICIENCY.

London, November 23.
On the occasion of the conclusion of the American Mission to London, Colonel House, through Reuter, said he was impressed by the wonderful machinery created in the heart of the Empire to control the British share in the war. "You have given the world an example of the efficiency of democracy of lasting value."

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

London, November 23.
An Italian official message says: Between Brenta and the Piave we sangunarily repulsed the enemy at San Marino, Monte Pertica and Monte Montefra. The enemy reached a few advanced elements at Monte Fontana. We drove back an enemy mass attack at Casen Meletta Davanti on the Asiago Plateau.
A wireless German official message reports that the Austrians and Germans stormed Monte Fontana and Monte Spinaccia between Brenta and the Piave.

ROYAL DUTCH SHARES.

London, November 23.
The "Gazette" orders the transfer to the Treasury of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company Shares at a rate of 251 per hundred florins.

CHANG FUN'S SECOND WIFE.

Millions of Dollars Expended.

Although taking refuge in the Netherlands Legation, Chang Fun (who is about to be exiled to Remonin Island) has never ceased to be anxious about the comfort of his favourite concubine, Wang Ko-chin, formerly connected with the theatres in Tientsin and Hankow, whom he loves more than life itself, says the *Peking Daily News*. He is unwilling that she should remain in a strange land without the care of her husband. He has therefore ordered his family folk

to come to Tientsin and accompany his favourite back to Kiangsi, his native province, so that she may live more comfortably in their own house in Kachinshien Street. The foreign building within the compounds of his palace has been beautifully furnished for the use of his concubine. It is said that Wang Ko-chin still looks very young and charming.

Since the failure of the Restoration Plot, Chang Fun's property in Kiangsi province has been carefully investigated by the police authorities there, and a list has already been submitted to the Central Government for the disposal of the same. The magnificent mansion which he

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, November 23.
Silver is quoted at 42.15/16d. There are slightly increased offerings, but the market is quiet. Messrs. Montagu, in their silver report, state that the market is quiet and steady, but the tone is far from vigorous. Shanghai exchange has shown a disposition to rally from the recent quotation of 3s. 11½d.

INVEIGLED INTO KRUPPS.

Experiences of Two Young Dutchmen.

Anton Vyg, 21 years old, and Hubert Nietzeran, 20, who have escaped from Germany, have told the following story:—On September 3 we were approached by a Dutch workman whom we had known and who said, "Will you make 40 guilders a week?" We said we would, and followed him to the office of a firm, blacklisted by the British as we heard afterwards, and accepted an offer to work in Germany as navvies. Our wages were to be about 18 marks (18s.) daily. We received a ticket by which we could get a photograph and ticket for a passport. On September 5 we found ourselves in company with 23 Dutch workmen, mostly skilled workers in the iron trade, on the platform at Mass Station in Rotterdam, under the guidance of a member of the said firm. That same evening we were taken over by another member of the firm at Emmerich, who took us to Essen. The next day we were forced to enlist as munition workers at Krupp's works. On September 7 we had to start manufacturing 12cm. (4.7in.) shells. No protest could help us. We worked with Belgian deported people, Belgian, French, and Russian prisoners, and German men and women. All were under guard of German sentries armed with rifles and revolvers. We were forced to work because, unless we worked, we had no food. We worked eight hours a day practically without interruption. There were 12 shell presses in our department, but two of them were not employed owing to shortage of men. The atmosphere was insupportably hot, and men occasionally fainted.

Nietzeran said that he had seen a German killed by the rough way in which a girl had swung a hot steel bar towards him. The man was placed by the side of the gangway and remained there for four hours, as work could not be interrupted for the purpose of attending to him. Both Vyg and Nietzeran had been ill for about half the time they spent in Essen, as the result of strain and bad food. The latter, they said, consisted of swillings twice a day and four slices of bread. Nietzeran lost 22lb. in weight in 21 days. They were struck with the fact that nobody at the works spoke about the war, and that all Germans as well as their prisoners were nothing but slaves, who had partly lost their power of thinking as the result of underfeeding. The firm which engaged the two young men is being prosecuted by the Rotterdam public for breach of neutrality, as metal workers are not allowed to proceed outside Holland.

built some time ago at Kachinshien Street in Nanchang City is the best of all the houses he has built in other parts. Herein his concubine is to live. The mansion was intended to be his residence after his retirement from official life. For the past few years millions of dollars had been expended to perfect the construction of this palace. Mr. Chang Chih-shan, brother of Chang Fun, is still living there, although it may be transferred to the local authorities at any moment.

NOTICES.

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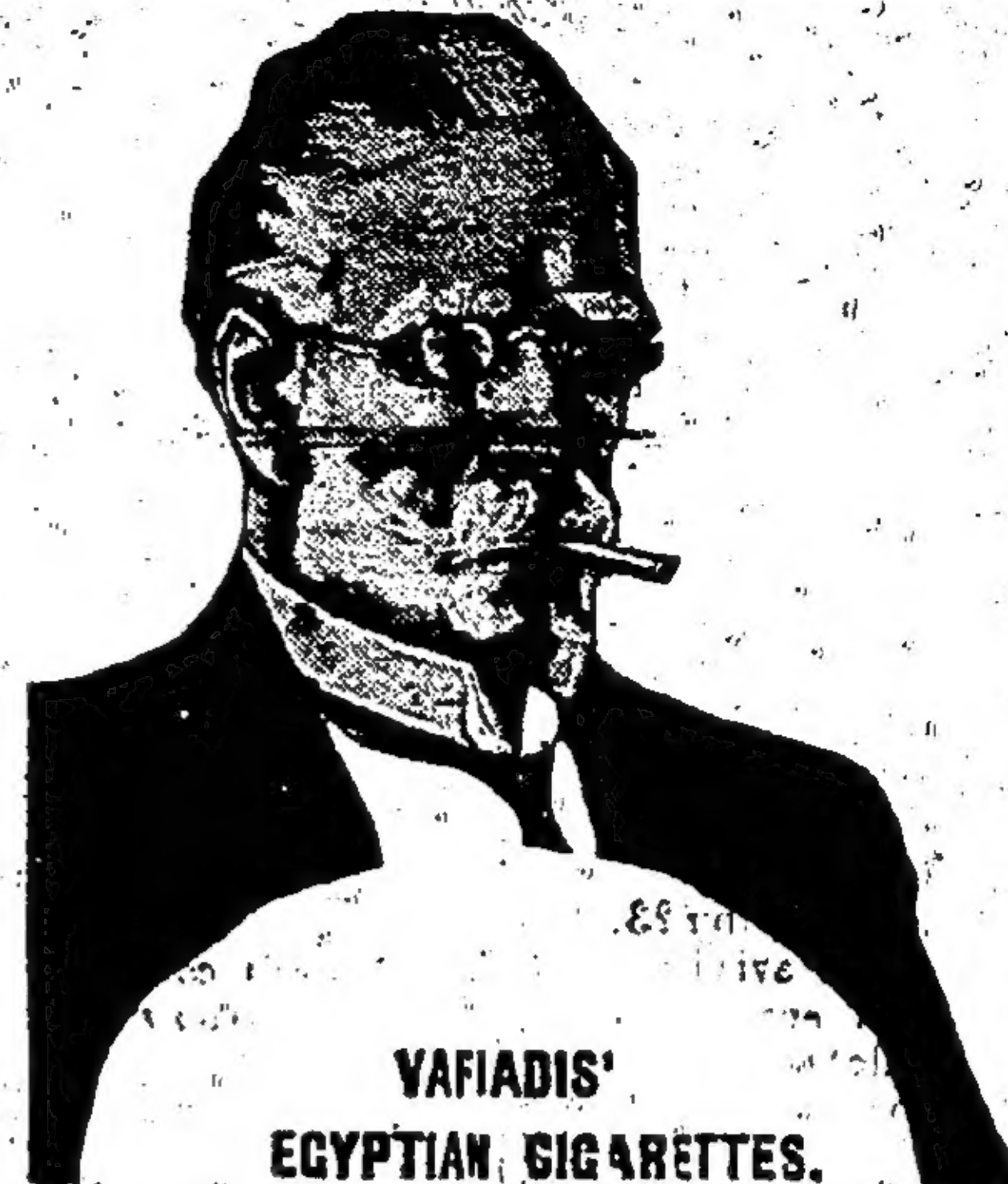
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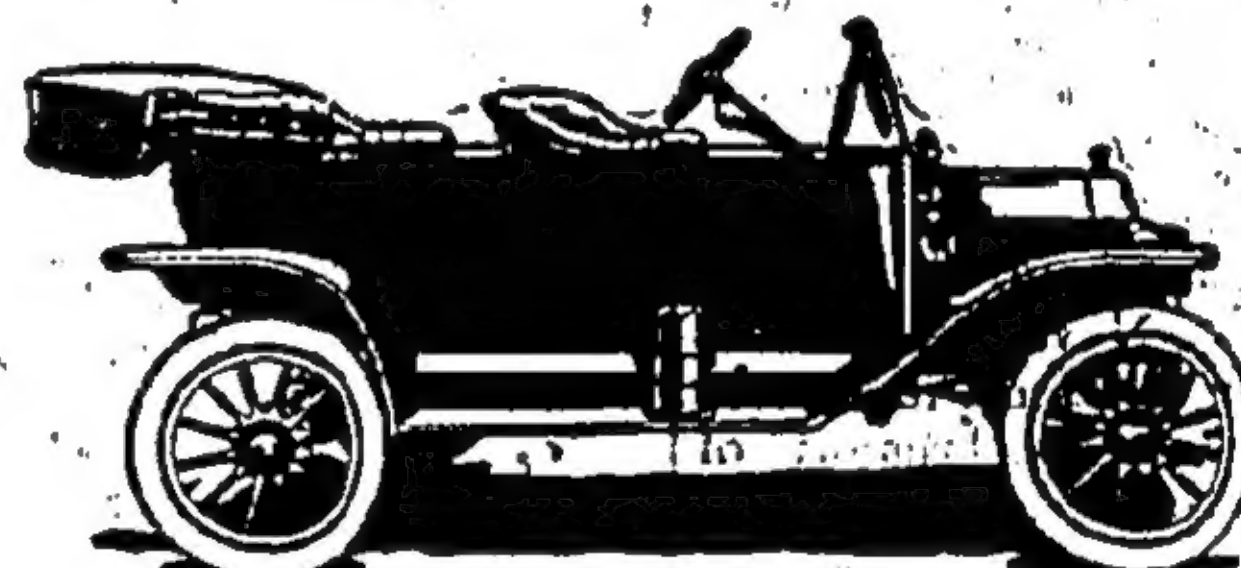
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GENERAL NEWS.

Huns Kill More Huns.
In a certain inland town in France bombed recently the military were moving a hundred German prisoners. An enemy siren, thinking the men were British troops on the move, descended to 300 ft. and threw three bombs, killing 43 of the prisoners and severely wounding 37.

Enemy Aviators Drop "Madeleine".
The special correspondent of the Times, gives some details of three bombings of Calais and district by enemy airmen a few weeks ago. One Sunday an unknown number of aeroplanes dropped hundreds of objects resembling "Madeleine" covered with chocolate icing which were handed over to the officials to be analysed.

Costly Whisky.
At Edinburgh Police Court, recently Bailie M'Arthur gave his decision in cases in which Claude Douglas, Glenlivet and Charles Bernard, both firemen at Stockbridge Fire Station, Edinburgh, pleaded guilty to the theft of a bottle of whisky, and Peter Ferguson, special constable, 35 Eyre Lane, admitted the theft of a bottle of whisky from a house at 5, Royal Circus. It appeared that a slight fire had occurred at the dwelling-house, and the accused were present in the execution of their duty. The Magistrate, who regarded the offence as a serious one, fined each of the accused £5, with the option of 20 days' imprisonment.

The Huns Situation.
Each day (says the Peking Daily News of the 13th inst.) several urgent telegrams are received from the Tscheng of Hunan, reporting on military operations. In one of the telegrams he says that "the forces of the Southerners have concentrated at Hengchow, Yangchow and Paoting, where their strength has increased by the reinforcements from Kwangtung and Kwangsi. Therefore, unless we should also obtain our reinforcements, it would be fatal to our cause. It is requested that the Central Government will instruct the troops of various places to proceed to the front to take part in the operations." The Cabinet has been instructed to consider these telegrams and to send reinforcements without delay.

War-Charity and the Tobacco Habit.

The use of tobacco by troops in camp and at the front is encouraged by newspapers, the Y.M.C.A., and many relief organizations. But the editor of the North-western Christian Advocate (Chicago) classes the tobacco habit as a vice and fears the effect upon the home-staying population. Says the Advocate: "Cigarette-smoking is on the increase among women. How can it help being when all sorts of organizations short of the Church (and in some cases even the Church is accessory) are putting up comfort boxes of cigarettes, pipes, and tobacco? The effect upon the young men who stay at home and lonely women of a certain character is all but good. The increase in cigarette smoking in the past year is 40 per cent. over the year before. Think of it!"

American Bank Official's Fraud.
Joseph Martindale, President of the Chemical Bank, one of New York's biggest houses, capitalised at \$15,000,000, who died last July, has been found to have been a common thief, who by means of forgery and false entries robbed one of the bank depositors, whose name is not revealed, of \$200,000. Martindale entered the bank at 10, and by constant attention to work rose to the highest offices in the business and public life, while eventually he achieved the reputation of a philanthropist. In this case he posed as the friend and adviser of the depositor, and the forged checks on his account were always honoured by the bank's clearing cashier. This had been going on for sixteen years, and the fraud went undetected through Martindale's "constant attendance and refusal to take holidays." The bank has replaced the money.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1917.

DR. SUN'S LATEST EXPLOIT.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the self-appointed Generalissimo without troops, and the guide, philosopher, friend and probably the originator of the movement in Canton that has as its object the overthrow of the Central Government at Peking, is once more becoming notorious owing to the exploit with which his name is at present being identified. Dr. Sun, it would appear, is dissatisfied with the rate of progress of his ridiculous movement, and consequently is looking about for something by which he will be able to keep himself "in the limelight" and if possible, harness the "Powers-that-be" at Peking. Dr. Sun's latest adventure is something in the nature of the formation of a "Citizen Army," to be raised, no doubt for the wholesome purpose of removing all the ills that poor old China is heir to and for which so ardent a reformer as Sun Wen, is of course pining for an opportunity to remove. Now, if Dr. Sun were the "man of the moment" or anything like so popular as he appears to have deluded himself into believing he is, he would have little difficulty in organising such a "Citizen Army" as he seems to have set his heart upon, but whatever steps he may have taken to do so by means as legitimate as he has any right to adopt, it is now certain that he has resorted to methods that will alienate him even more than at present from those in Canton who were at first disposed to sympathise with some of the projects with which the worthy doctor has of late been busying himself.

We learn that Sun Wen's "Citizen Army" is being recruited chiefly from among "bandits and pirates." No doubt these scallywags will make good enough fighting material of a sort but they are hardly the kind of men that should be associated with a "reformer" who, we believe, prides himself upon the parity of his purposes and the lofty character of the ideals he holds for the sake of his native country. The Government of China is, according to Dr. Sun, still in the wrong hands, and has been, no doubt, since Sun Wen was compelled by Yuan Shih-kai to make his hasty and inglorious departure into exile. The fact that Dr. Sun has found it necessary to resort to such tactics is evidence that something that seems very much akin to failure has befallen his pet projects. He apparently finds that his position necessitates the formation of a body of soldiery, and not being able to obtain them among the citizens of Canton and Kwangtung generally, he has found it necessary to enlist the services of these pirates and bandits. There are good grounds for believing that such is the case—and it is a matter for much regret, as unquestionably the formation of such a body is more than likely to prove a menace to honest citizens. It is stated that Dr. Sun, in his efforts to raise this motley band, had the assistance of "a former member of Parliament" and it is not improbable that the doctor has the support of other men who ought to know better, but who, apparently, having been disappointed in their political ambitions, are, like their worthy chief, "agin the Government."

It is the case, as is reported, that the body of freebooters whom Dr. Sun calls his "Citizen Army," and which is stated to total some ten thousand, are already causing serious alarm among the populations of Kwangtung it is more than time the Canton and Peking authorities exerted themselves more energetically to deal drastically with this visionary and mischief-maker. It is months since Dr. Sun's arrest was ordered, and it is deplorable that he should still be allowed to be at large to create fresh trouble. Even his fellow-townsmen of Hongshan are urging the Canton Government to take active steps to deal with Dr. Sun and his piratical followers, who, it is reported, intend converging at a certain point for some purpose which so far is not precisely known. Dr. Sun is a discredited and impossible person so far as taking a leading part in China's affairs is concerned, and the sooner the better will it be for all when he is placed in a position where he will no longer be a menace to peace and good order.

The Truck Caper.

It is with satisfaction that we read of the opinion expressed by the jury at the Criminal Sessions that greater supervision should be exercised to see that the brakes of trucks are in order and that these vehicles are not allowed to be handled by any and every coolie who comes along, irrespective of his physical strength. The marvel is that fatal accidents do not more frequently occur in Hongkong, since it is no very uncommon thing to see these vehicles practically out of the control of the coolies when coming down steep inclines. In the case which gave rise to the jury's comments, a little girl met her death through being pinned between a runaway truck and a verandah support, and it was admitted by the coolies that when they endeavored to check the speed of the vehicle the brake wheel would not turn, owing to rust. What, we may ask, is the use of insisting that brakes be fitted to these trucks if no care is taken to see that they are in working order? The question of the fitness of the coolies is also a most vital one, and we should like to see some means devised whereby some effective guarantee is provided that truck-drivers and chair and ricksha coolies are fit for the work they undertake. It is positively painful at times to sit behind some of the miserable specimens of humanity who are licensed as ricksha-pullers and chair-bearers. And it is high time that the authorities took measures to deal with what is a crying disgrace.

Canton's Presumption.

We are wondering how long the self-appointed Canton Government intends keeping up the farce of seeking to control the Central authorities instead of submitting to it. According to an announcement just made by the "Intelligence Bureau," what is termed the "National Assembly in Extraordinary Session" has been again laying down the law to Peking concerning the recognition of the Constitution. But who are these upstarts who take unto themselves the designation of a "National Assembly"? Their outlook is anything but national: it is essentially parochial. Incidentally, it well becomes this group of schemers to instruct the Peking Government how to do its business when it is quite unable to preserve order in the solitary Province in which it has assumed power. Brigandage and piracy are rife in Kwangtung, decidedly illegal bodies of so-called soldiers are being raised in party interests, and so loose a grip have the self-appointed authorities in the situation that troops can succeed in seizing a couple of gunboats and forthwith sinking them. It is a sample of the administrative capabilities of the Canton malcontents, then we should think Kwangtung would be glad to see the backs of the present Jicks-in-office.

Trade Commissioners.

Those who desire to see the steady expansion of British overseas trade will welcome the announcement that it has been decided to appoint a number of Trade Commissioners in the various Colonies, Singapore being among the centres affected. At first sight the query might suggest itself why Hongkong is not included, bearing in mind its commercial importance. But the new scheme is apparently confined to the Colonial commercial markets, and, after all, practically all the trade with which this Colony is concerned is confined to a foreign market. We are hoping, however, that the other Commission which is considering the trade possibilities of the whole Empire will not overlook Hongkong. What is needed is that Trade Commissioners should be appointed to every large centre where British commerce has a footing, whether Colonial or foreign, and what is more, there should be men of business experience. For the expansion of our trade in the Far East we have to thank the British merchant, who has received scant help from official quarters. In the future, if we are to hold our own, the Imperial and local Governments will have to render more direct aid to commerce than in the past.

DAY BY DAY.

GRIEF IS NOBLE OR THE REVERSE ACCORDING TO THE DIGNITY AND WORTHINESS OF THE OBJECT LAMENTED, AND THE GRANDEUR OF THE MIND ENDURING IT.—Boswell.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
Monday is the third anniversary of the sinking of H.M.S. Bulwark in the Medway.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 10 7/8d. The closing rate will be found on Page 1.

Sanitary Board.
The agenda for Tuesday's meeting of the Board contains only formal business.

New Architect.
The name of Mr. C.R.M. Young has been added to the list of authorised architects.

Removal of Graves.
His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has made an order for the removal of certain graves in the Kai Lung Wan Cemetery.

General Holiday.
It is notified that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Council has appointed Saturday, the 8th and 15th December, 1917, to be observed as General Holiday.

The Medical Board.
His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has appointed Dr. Stuart Seguin Strahan to be a Member of the Medical Board for a term of three years, with effect from the 16th November, 1917.

Indian Constable Fined.
At the Police Court this morning an Indian Naval Yard constable was charged, before Mr. A. Dyer Ball, with disorderly conduct and attempting to annoy three Chinese ladies in Wellington Street. Accused denied the offence. He said he did not know who he was arrested. Inspector Gordon said the man made deliberate attempts to annoy the ladies. His Worship said defendant's conduct was disgraceful he would be fined \$25.

A Defendant's Story.
A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with being in possession of 30 tins of prepared opium at Wanchai. It was stated that defendant was caught by a Revenue Officer. Defendant said he had only bought some dyes to paint his boat. They were red and blue in colour. He bought the dyes in a shop but was arrested by the Revenue Officer, who changed the tins into opium. The case was adjourned.

REPRISALS CHEERED.

Enthusiastic Scene Follows Announcement.

At a meeting at Central Hall, Westminster, to demand an increased air service, Mr. Joynton Hicks, M.P., said it was all very well for Dr. Addison to tell the people in a bombed area that the menace would be grappled with before long. The time had come for the people to insist that it be grappled with at once. (Cheers.) "Our men are better than their men. (Cheers.) Our engineers are better than their engineers; and the Gotha machine is only a copy of one of ours."

During the last six months the number of casualties in this country from air raids had been 2,000—(Shame!)—while in last week's raids on London alone the official figures were that 52 persons had been killed and 257 injured. We in England had sustained more casualties amongst the civil population from air raids than the Belgian civil population suffered at the hands of the invaders.

Mr. Hicks said he would read with great delight a note which had been handed to him. The note said: "An official announcement has been made to-night that reprisals are to take place on German towns."

Men and women sprang to their feet, cheering wildly, hats were waved, and it was some time before Mr. Hicks was able to resume. Sir W. H. Cowan said that all war was reprisals. "We must rain down death and devastation on German cities," he exclaimed. "A dozen German towns of first-class importance lie ready for our attention. We must bomb them until the German people cry out for mercy."

1892.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the week ending December 1, 1892.)

The Dollar.
Nov. 24—The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 2/9 1/2.

Unofficials on the Warpath.
Nov. 25.—The Finance Committee met this afternoon, the Colonial Secretary presiding. There were also present the Colonial Treasurer, Registrar General, Director of Public Works, and Harbour Master, and Messrs. Chater, Whitehead, Ho Kai, Bellio, and Bell Irving. On the "first division it was found that the Chairman had no vote at all, so that the Unofficials were in a majority. The Committee resolved to recommend reduction of all official salaries to the rate existing before the all-round increase made in 1890. The Committee also rejected the vote for cadets, and for the assistant police magistrate. (At a later meeting of the Council the Government refused to allow any reductions to be made.)

Engineers' Ball.
Nov. 26.—The Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders opened the season last night with a ball at the new rooms on the Praya, with the greatest success. The ball room was beautifully decorated, splendidly lighted by electricity, and the floor fixed up in some mysterious manner with which we are not acquainted, making a splendid surface for dancing. The youth and beauty of Hongkong rolled up in its thousands, and played "T-e-r-r-a" until the small hours—don't just remember which hour. Outside of the ball room, the "other arrangement" were simply immense.

A Query.
Nov. 29.—Contrary to the proverb, the lawyer who proves himself a necessity usually knows some law. But how many lawyers, in Hongkong for instance, prove themselves a necessity? We pause for a reply.

The Observatory.
Nov. 30.—In a leading article on the Kowloon Observatory are these comments:—However the real question at issue is whether or not the Observatory is worth \$12,352 per annum to the Hongkong community. This sum certainly seems a large one for the amount of practical and useful work done for the benefit of this colony, and on referring to the details of expenditure published in the Estimates for 1893, we cannot but think that the total could be very materially reduced without in any affecting the efficiency of the typhoon warnings during the summer months. The Colony must have typhoon warnings and is willing to pay liberally for them, but it requires no other meteorological information. We commend this view to the unofficial members of Council, whose recent attempts to limit the whole-sale extravagance associated with the official administration of Hongkong affairs have given great satisfaction throughout the colony.

Record Prices for Cattle.

Record prices were made at the sale of the Duchesse of Hamilton's herd of Holstein Friesian cattle at Exton Park, Suffolk, 1,650 guineas being paid for a four-year-old cow and 1,050 guineas for her calf. Bulls averaged £26 and 74 cows averaged £195.

Reprisals Win.

With regard to the terms of the agreement published on Sept. 11, by which the Germans agree in future to respect French hospital ships in the Mediterranean and the French Government, in return, consents to land "the German officer prisoners of war" from those hospital ships, in which they have recently been carried, the Daily Mail remarks:—Thus the French Government, by knowing its own mind and by taking vigorous reprisal measures, has been able to bring Germany to her senses—a success which has never been obtained by the British Government with all its expostulations.

THE YARN MARKET.

High Fluctuations Recorded.

Messrs. Polishwells and Kote-wall, in their report dated November 23, state:—

Since the issue of our last report, on the 15th ultimo, our market, following the erratic course of exchange, has undergone several changes, the range of fluctuation being high as \$5 to \$10 both ways. In the meantime, cotton has been soaring upwards, with India, of course, following suit, the last advices received from Bombay by cable indicating a substantial advance in the price of the raw material. At the moment, our market appears to be quite firm, the importers requiring a general advance in view of higher replacement cost.

The total business transacted during the period under review amounts to some 7,000 bales, but consisting chiefly of "tens" for the Yunnan market. "Twenties" seem to be out of favour. Unsold stocks 10,000 bales. Bargains in Chinese hands 18,000 bales. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai and coast ports, 2,000 bales.

Shanghai.—Owing to the disastrous floods in the Northern Province, this market has been reported quiet, with small business pinging. Latterly, however, a fair inquiry has set in for No. 12s.

Japanese Yarns.—This class of yarn has advanced over \$12, but the business done was quite limited. The following are latest quotations:—Nagasaki, No. 20s at \$225; 3 Horses, No. 16s at \$205; 3 Horses, No. 20s at \$225; 900 hales—Yellow Jose No. 20s at \$185/210-218; Seton No. 10s at \$180; Seton No. 20s at \$230; Blue Fish No. 20s at \$230.

Raw Cotton.—After a long interval a small parcel of Beagel cotton has been sold at \$40 per picul. Chinese.—No sales. Quotations.—Beagel at \$37 to \$45 Chinese at \$40 to \$50 per picul.

FEWER U-BOAT SINKINGS.

Count Reventlow's Theories to Account for Falling Off.

Copenhagen, October 17.—Count von Reventlow, month-piece of the German Admiralty, publishes in his newspaper, the Tageszeitung, of Berlin, an article preparing his readers for a decrease in submarine destructiveness in September, as shown by the German statistics, publication of which is about due. In addition to his earlier explanations of the decrease in the figures of tonnage sunk, von Reventlow advances the theory that Great Britain has withdrawn ships from service for the remainder of the year in order to have them in readiness to transport the Argentine harvest in January. These withdrawals, he says, decrease the opportunities of the submarines for sinkings. This theory contrasts strikingly with his earlier assertions that Great Britain's available tonnage already had become too small for its needs.

Sudden changes in the routes of ships, Count Reventlow says, are making it increasingly difficult for submarines to locate their prey. He attributes to American authority a statement that the passage of passenger liners between America and England now requires twenty-six days.

Gruesome Find.

While three soldiers were napping in a wood on Combe Farm, Langton Matravers, near Swanage, Dorset, they found a terribly decomposed body in a soldier's uniform. On the sleeve of the coat was a crown, indicating that the wearer had been a sergeant major, and the body is thought to be that of Battalion Sergeant-major Thomas Frederick Ford, O.T., R.F.A., who has been missing from Swanage since May 30th last. Ford, who was married only in April, had been subject to attacks of malaria fever.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

One does not think of the Dutch normally as a nation of humorists. But the correspondent of the Macao Daily quoted by Krupp's paper deserves a place in the category. His description of the air raid on Hyde Park is quite classical in its way. The best of it is the "thoroughbred" episode:—

"An aristocratic rider tried to give a display of coolness. She put her thoroughbred through his paces under a rain of bombs, but a fragment of shell caught her on the hip. Mortally wounded, she carried her into hospital, where shortly afterwards she expired." Who says the Dutch are not humorists?

There is great rejoicing among the lower deck over the decision of the War Cabinet to provide sailors with free kit. Hitherto kit has only been free on entry to the Navy, and for some time the charges for clothes and boots out of small pay have been a burden to the men, especially at increased war-time prices. As a captain in the Royal Navy recently remarked, the old regulation came specially hard on the boy, whose pay amounts to only a few shillings a week, and particularly those boys whose parents could ill afford the outlay for new socks and boots. In any case, a glaring anomaly has been removed by bringing the Navy into line with the Army. Why it should have existed for so long passes understanding.

"Father" Snokling will be deeply mourned by the Holborn working people, to whom he was endeared by a life of devoted self-sacrifice. He was a descendant of Captain Snokling, the uncle with whom Nelson sailed his first voyage; and by an odd chance he was remarkably like Nelson himself. Perhaps his descent had something to do with the tactical skill with which he managed to steer the good ship "St. Alban's" through such very stormy seas. "If you meddle with the clergy of St. Alban's, Holborn," Archbishop Temple warned Dr. Orleigh, "you will find yourself dealing with very angry people." One wonders how many of his parishioners realised that "Father" Snokling was incidentally a country squire of ancient lineage? He owned the Snokling estates in Suffolk, where he was lord of the manor at Barham and Shipmeadow.

"I have always been struck with the genuine humility of the Anglican Bishops," says Dr. Horton. "I must, I think, be infinitely distasteful to them to be addressed as 'My Lord,' and not to feel that atmosphere of Court etiquette and adulation always attendant upon them." Dr. Horton has many Church of England friends, episcopal and otherwise, that this reflection is interesting. It occurred to him in telling of a British housekeeper's horror at hearing Bishop Potter (of New York) relating to him the story of the man who patted him on the back as he was leaving America and said, "Well, Biashy, how are you?" "I am not sure," said the famous minister of Lyndhurst-road, "that the American treatment of Bishops is not kinder to them than ours."

But even a Nonconformist minister is not always in touch with human weaknesses. Dr. Horton once determined to preach in support of Mrs. Ormiston Chant's music-hall crusade. "Then it occurred to me," he says, "that I had been born to a music-hall." So he went, and was surprised to find the audience very similar to a congregation in church. He found the performance perfectly decorous and incredibly stupid. He thought perhaps the worst was saved to the last, and therefore sat it out. But the last was as harmless as the first. "It was deplorable," in Dr. Horton's view, "that human beings should find pleasure in things so banal, stupid, and insipid." However, he recast the notes of his sermon.

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FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Haihong J. W. Evans TUE 3. 27th Nov. at noon.

Haitan A. E. Hodgins FRI. 30th Nov. at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near

Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPrall & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
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SANDAKAN Mausang Sat. 24th Nov. at noon.

SEANGHAI Wingsang Wed. 28th Nov. at d'light.

MANILA Loongsang Fri. 30th Nov. at 3 p.m.

MANILA Yucsang Fri. 7th Dec. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and

Panama.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kait and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and

carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war.

Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes

calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommo-

dation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accom-

modation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAPPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when

indicated on the schedule.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer leaving up to

date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kait, Jesselton, Labah, Tawau and Lahad Dair.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from Harbin to October between Hongkong and Tientsin

calling at Weichow and Chio.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settle-

ment, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with

their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

SHIPPING NEWS.

New Marine Insurance Company.

Mr. Yamashita Kameasuro,

President of the Yamashita Kisen

Kaisha, and several other ship-

owners have obtained official

permission for the establishment

of a marine insurance company,

called the Fuso Kaiko Hoken

Kaisha, with a capital of ¥10,000,-

600. Of the total shares, number-

ing 200,000, 80,000 have been

taken up by Mr. Yamashita, and

all the remainder by other

promoters. They expect to open

business before the end of this

year. Japan Chronicle.

Increased Tonnage for Indian

Service.

The Japanese authorities deem

it necessary to encourage exports

to India as a means of reducing

the outflow of gold necessary for

the importation of raw cotton

from that country. The encour-

agement of exports presupposes

abundant tonnage on the India

service, and it is understood that

the authorities have approached

the steamship companies with a

proposal for reinforcing the ton-

nage. As a result, the Nippon

Yusen Kaisha has lately placed

the Colombo Maru on the Calcutta

line and the Tientsin-maru on

the Bombay run. It is said that

seven steamers, totalling 35,000

tons, owned by private ship-

owners, will be placed on the two

Indian lines mentioned. Japan

Chronicle.

Service to Occupied Islands in

South Seas.

Hitherto the steamship service

between Japan and those German

possessions in the South Seas

which have been occupied, by

Japanese troops has been main-

tained by the South Seas Trading

Company with three vessels in

accordance with a contract with

the Naval Department. The

contract expired at the end of

October last, however, without

being renewed owing to the high

rate for charter. The authorities

accordingly proposed to keep up

the service with some naval ships,

but a few favourable offers have

since been made by private ship-

owners with whom negotiations

are now in progress. Since there

are certain difficulties attendant

upon the use of naval ships for

CHIEF OFFICER CHARGED.

"A Particularly Serious Case."

At the Marine Court this morning, before Commander O. W. Beckwith, R.N., the Chief Officer of a ship on Government requisition was charged with being absent from his ship without leave, on November 22.

Mr. L. Longinotto conducted the case for the prosecution, and defendant was represented by Mr. J. H. Gardiner.

Mr. Longinotto said that the case was a particularly serious one, owing to the fact of the war. The ship was due to sail on the afternoon of the 22nd, but when the Captain went to the Chief Officer's room he found him very drunk. The Captain asked for the keys of the chart room, and these he was refused. The man was so drunk that he did not recognise the Captain. The same evening at six o'clock the defendant packed up his things and went ashore without permission.

Evidence was given by a Government official, who said that the ship was under orders to sail at 3 p.m. on the 22nd, but did not do so. On the 23rd he enquired why she had not left and found that it was due to the Chief Officer not being on board. The ship left practically twenty-five hours late. It was a very serious thing at the present time.

Questioned by Mr. Gardiner, the witness said that he went aboard on the 22nd in the morning, when he saw the defendant, who was certainly then sober. Work was proceeding all right.

Mr. Longinotto then read the Captain's log, which stated that the vessel was not ready for sea at the stated time. He sent for the Chief Officer, who refused to come, and then he went to his room, where he found him lying drunk and unable to reply. He called the Chief Engineer to witness that he had called the defendant. To give him another chance he again called him, and he then became very aggressive. He (the Captain) refused to leave the harbour until the ship was in a fit state, as everything, including the deck cargo, was lying loose. The Chief Officer left the ship at about six o'clock.

This was the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Gardiner stated that the Captain had told the Chief Officer that it was not his intention to leave until the 23rd, although he had orders to sail on the 22nd. After tiffin, the defendant lay down for a sleep and he was rudely awakened by the Captain, who wanted the keys of the chart room. The men had only been together a short time and the defendant did not recognise the captain first of all and refused to give him the keys. Later he found out his mistake and said he was sorry. Words ensued in the Captain's cabin and the defendant was told that he could go. It was not a case of being away without leave, for he had been ordered off the ship. Evidence would be called to show that the defendant was sober when he went ashore in the evening.

Defendant said that he had only been on the ship for eight days, but had seen Government service since the war in the North Sea and at Salonica. The Captain told him that he would be sailing on November 23rd, although he had orders to sail on the 22nd. On the day of the alleged occurrence, he lay down to rest after tiffin and was awakened roughly by somebody shaking him, and asking him for the key of the chart room. He did not know it was the master and refused, but later, thinking it might have been the master, he went out and apologised. In the master's room they had high words and he was told to clear out and that he would be paid off in the morning. He was not drunk and had had no drink all day. He went to the Astor House and the following morning he was paid off and signed off. He had witnesses to prove that he was sober when he arrived at the Astor House.

Questioned by Mr. Longinotto, defendant said that he had hardly seen the Captain before and did not recognise him when called. The master was often under the influence of drink and was half mad. It was the Captain who

INTERESTING WEDDING.

Dr. Ozorio and Miss Camilla Castro.

Considerable interest was taken in the marriage, at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, of Dr. Filomeno Maria de Graca Ozorio and Miss Camilla Maria Castro. The former, who is a son of Mr. Heleodoro Francisco Ozorio and Mrs. Ismeria Maria de Graca Ozorio, is a well-known member of the Portuguese community and a member of the Sanitary Board, while the bride, who is a daughter of Mr. Carlos Castro and the late Mrs. Filomena Castro, is extremely popular locally as a vocalist of distinct merit. There was a large attendance at the Cathedral to witness the ceremony, those present including many prominent residents of the Colony. The bride was attended by the Misses Celeste Castro and Vera Dancenberg as bridesmaids, while the duties of groomsmen were carried out by Mr. Jose de Graca Ozorio and Mr. Bonifacio Castro. Subsequent to the ceremony, a largely-attended reception was held at "Harperville," Garden Road, when Dr. and Mrs. Ozorio received the congratulations of many friends. The bride's gift to the bridegroom was a watch chain, while the bridegroom gave the bride a pair of diamond ear-rings and the bridesmaids gold brooches with the date of the wedding inscribed thereon.

WEATHER REPORT.

November 24d, 11h. 20m.—No returns from Japan. Pressure has decreased slightly in all other districts, except along the coast of China where it is nearly stationary.

The anticyclone broke up yesterday afternoon. Another may be forming over China.

Moderate to fresh monsoon will continue over the N. China Sea. It is interrupted along the east coast of China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st 80.34 inches against an average of 81.73 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	E. to N.E. winds, fresh; fine.
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, fresh to strong.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamoo	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant, Hongkong Observatory, Nov. 24, 1917.

METEOROLOGICAL.

	Previous	Day	On date	On date.
Barometer	30.01	30.04	29.98	
Temperature	70	65	70	
Humidity	59	61	66	
Wind Direction	E.S.E.	E.N.E.	E.	
" Force	3	2	4	
Weather	b	b	b	
Bals	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Eight open air temperatures on the 19th-27th				
Lowest				
H.K. Observatory, Nov. 24, 1917.				
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.				

sacked him; it was not he who told the Captain he was going.

Mr. German, an assistant at the Astor House Hotel, deposed that when the defendant, came to engage a room he was quite sober. This was all the evidence.

In addressing the Court, Mr. Gardiner stated that the evidence showed that the defendant was dismissed by the Captain. It had been stated that at 10.30 in the morning and in the evening the defendant was seen sober, and it was improbable that the man would be drunk in the afternoon.

Mr. Longinotto also addressed the Court, describing the defendant's story of being told to go by the Captain on the eve of departure as ridiculous. It was more probable that the defendant said he would pack up and clear.

His Worship said he wished time to consider the evidence and would give judgment on Monday morning.

OUR CONFIDENT ARMIES.

Sir W. Robertson on the Record of 1917.

General Sir W. Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff, speaking at the opening of the Manor House Orthopaedic Hospital at Hampstead said:—Our thoughts turn to-day in the direction of Ypres, where a great battle is being fought. Troops under the command of Sir Douglas Haig are fighting on the same ground as those under Lord French fought in October and November, 1914, and again in April and May, 1915. It is not an exaggeration to describe the first battle of Ypres as one of the most important—if not the most important—battles of this great war, because it completed the work done just before on the Marne and it decisively defeated the efforts of the Germans to crush and overrun France. Our men there held their trenches under every disadvantage of numbers and equipment. But the tables are turned to-day. It is we who are fighting with the advantage of equipment and numbers against an enemy unable to hold the positions our men held in 1914.

He is using every effort and employing the flower of his army to stem our advance, and he has failed every time. Arras, Messines, and the recent victories at Ypres tell the same tale. During 1917 alone we have taken from the Germans more prisoners and more than four times as many guns as we have lost to them during the whole of this war.

I say without fear of contradiction, we now possess, thanks to what this country has done, armies which are second to none in the world. And no one knows that better than the enemy himself. We know he is suffering heavy losses, that his material resources are diminishing, that he is being compelled to place a younger class of recruit into the ranks two years earlier than would be normally the case, in order to keep up his strength. We know his losses are heavier and our are much lighter this year than they were in 1915 and 1916, when our newly organised armies were less proficient, and aircraft and artillery less adequate than they are now.

Progress may be slow, but it is none the less sure, and if any further proof is needed to support my contention that our gallant troops are gradually and surely establishing a moral and material ascendancy over the enemy, I say it lies in the supreme confidence that exists in the armies at the front from the top to the bottom.

But—and this is a big but—that confidence is subject to the condition that our people here continue to do their full share in the work, that they see that the field armies do not lack material or men, and that the resources of the nation in general are utilised with the strictest economy, and for the purpose of the efficient prosecution of the war alone.

It is for the serious consideration—and for that matter it is for the conscience—of every man and woman in the country to say to what extent that condition is being fulfilled. All I will say is this: We have right to be proud of what we have achieved. During the last three years we have accomplished marvels and done things without any precedent. But we cannot stop there.

The enemy is not yet sufficiently defeated. There may be much for us to do, before he is; but I am convinced it can be done with determination, cohesion, unselfishness, and endurance. The patriotism about which we read and hear so much in these days must not be allowed to remain, as it is sometimes, mere words and phrases, because words and phrases will not win the war. They must be put into execution, if they are—and on that condition alone—the result need not be feared. (Cheers.)

The Shanghai Stabbing Affray. The man who is charged with stabbing Mrs. A. Limby at her residence in Babbling Well Road was again before the Mixed Court yesterday on remand, says the N. O. Daily News of the 17th inst. The case was adjourned for a special hearing.

AN INFORMAL RECITAL.

The following is the programme to be played by Mr. Denman Fuller at the first of his informal recitals on Monday next, at the Helena May Institute at 5.30 p.m. The recitals are open to all. At each collection will be made on behalf of the Prisoners of War Fund.

Air and Variations...Handel
StudyLiszt
ArabesqueArensky
CapriceBrahms
Golliwaga Cake Walk ...
Debussy
SquirrelsSomervell
Serenade Levantine ...
Alpharaky
NocturneChopin
PierretteChaminade
The Sleep Stealer ...
Colin Taylor

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—25th Sunday after Trinity, 25th November, 1917. Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses: Ferial. Venite, Ouseley. Psalms: Jones, Lemon, Lemon. Te Deum: Woodward, Smart, Turle. Benedictus: Garrett. Hymns: 268, 277. God Save the King. Evensong (6 p.m.) Responses: Ferial. Psalms: Purcell, Purcell, Turle, Turle. Magnificat: Turle (2nd evening.) Nunc Dimittis: Tallis (2nd morning.) Hymns: 233, 280, 288. N.B.—Psalm 119 verses 73, 76, 80, 81, 86, 88, 89, verses 94, 97, 102, G.P., in unison Hymn: 288 verses 1, 3, in unison.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.—Sunday November 25th, Morning 11. Evening 6. Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.—Sunday November 25, 1917. 8 a.m. Holy Communion 11 a.m. Morning Prayer, and Sermon. Preacher: Rev. H. E. H. Griffith.

The Gospel Hall.—(No. 10 and 12, Pedder Street). Weekly Services:—Sunday, Breaking of Bread, 11 a.m. Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m. Tuesday, Exposition of Scripture, 8 p.m. Thursday, Bible Class, 8 p.m. Friday, Bible Class for Ladies, 5.30 p.m. Saturday, Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai.—Sunday Morning Service 10.15 a.m. Sunday Evening Service 6.15 p.m.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Arsenal Street.—Sunday Evening, Gospel Services 8 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.—Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glen-ealy.—Low Masses at 6, 7, and 9.30 a.m. High Mass at 8 a.m. 5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

First Church of Christ Scientist.—MacDonnell Road. Sundays, 11.15 a.m. Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship.

"KASHIMA MARU,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 1st December, 1917, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1917.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1917.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

LATEST FROM THE WESTERN FRONT.

British Line Slightly Advanced.

London, November 23.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We slightly advanced our line to the south-east of Ypres. We repulsed attempted raids to the north-east of Pontreuet, north-west of St. Quentin and south of Neuve Chapelle. The position is unchanged to the south-west of Cambrai.

Enemy Attack Stopped.

London, November 23.
A French communique says:—In the region of Cernay and Juvincourt our fire stopped an enemy attack on the left of the positions we won on November 21.

London's Joy.

London, November 23.
The bells of St. Paul's Cathedral were rung at noon in honour of the victory at Cambrai. Many hundreds gathered outside the Cathedral, and the National Anthem was sung and cheers given.

Keeping Pace with Our Advance.

London, November 22.
Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters telegraphing on November 23, says:—During the last twenty-four hours the chief activity has been behind the lines, where heroic work is being done by transport engineers as well as the artillery engineers in catching up with rapidly our rush into the enemy territory.

A Tactical Move.

We fell back at Fontaine because occupation at that point, which is completely dominated by the heights of Bourlon to the west on one side and exposed to enemy fire from across the Canal on the other side, made a salient which could not be held until a general advance had been made on either side. The enemy strongly attacked it yesterday afternoon and threatened with enfilade fire from both sides. We therefore fell back to conform to the general line.

Still Pushing On.

To the left of here we pushed on into the hamlet of Anneux Chapelle, north of Anneux, on the Cambrai road, and due south of the middle of Bourlon Wood. Farther left we pushed into the southern portion of Moeuvres and again to the left, after sharp fighting, this morning we forced our way into Dailpole Wood. Fifteen hundred yards south of Inchy a formal line has been established through these points striking the Canal at Deresoot, north of Noyelles; and this is being held while gun supplies are being brought up.

British Aeroplanes Supreme.

No material change occurred on the Extreme Right in the Ouveaer region. The weather is still bad, but there are glimpses of the sun between showers. German aeroplanes, now making their appearance and attempting to fly low over our lines, were driven off by our machines, which still hold practically complete supremacy here.

Aeroplane Engagements.

London, November 23.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports that for aviation the weather on Thursday prevented all flying except when very low. Our aeroplanes actively bombed and machine-gunned troops and transport on the roads and in the neighbourhood of Cambrai and engaged in a number of flights with the enemy's low fliers, three of which were brought down in flames. Five of our aeroplanes are missing.

A German Report.

London, November 23.
A wireless German official message states:—The enemy yesterday repeatedly and fruitlessly attacked Moeuvres. We retrieved the slight initial success in desperate hand to hand fighting around Fontaine. We threw back the enemy, stormed Fontaine and cleared La Folie Wood. The English attacks against Bomilly, Bantesux and Vendhuile collapsed. Fresh fighting has been in progress since early morning on the southern edge of Moeuvres. The fighting between the Brenta and the Piave is progressing in our favour.

British Capture A Turkish Post.

Aden, November 23.
It is officially stated that we have captured the Turkish post of Jabir, fifteen miles north of Aden, with losses inflicted and defences destroyed.

RUMANIANS FIRE ON FRATERNISING TROOPS.

London, November 23.
A Rumanian communique, dated the 21st instant, states that attempts at fraternisation by the enemy were repulsed by rifle fire.

A WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT.

British Bombing Aeroplane Flies from England to Mediterranean.
London, November 23.

The Admiralty announces that the successful raid in the vicinity of Constantinople, in July, was carried out by a British bombing aeroplane of the Handley-Page type, which flew from England to the Mediterranean base in eight stages. Occasionally strong winds and rainstorms were encountered. One stretch of two hundred miles was entirely over mountainous country. The total flight was 2,000 miles, and the machine was actually 31 hours in the air. The journey was carried out practically to time-table, which is believed to be easily a world's record for a cross-country journey and also for weight carried, the machine being self-contained as regards engine and aeroplane spare parts.

FRESH SUCCESSES IN EAST AFRICA.

London, November 23.
An East African official message says:—We entered Simba, in the Kitangari Valley, and also Newala. A small force gallantly engaged a superior enemy force to the south-west of Liwala. We took prisoner in these operations 183 Germans and 102 Askaris.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

ALLEGED CONSPIRATORS.

Thirty-Seven on Trial.

San Francisco, November 23.
Thirty-seven alleged conspirators, whose object was the fomenting of a rebellion in India, are being tried. Five of the other accused—Ernest Sakunna, Captain Ruse, now of the American Army, Holot Leon Hausses, a Buddhist priest, a woman named Marie and Sarandar Mathker—have been released at the request of Government counsel, who stated that investigation had shown that they would be unjust and improper to try them. He also indicated that they might be called as Government witnesses.

HONOURS.

London, November 23.
The Press Bureau announces that an Earldom has been conferred upon Viscount Reading and a Viscountcy upon Lord Northcliffe.

LIEUT.-GENERAL BYNG PROMOTED.

London, November 23.
It is officially stated that Lieut.-General Byng has been promoted General.

THE SUPPLY OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.

London, November 23.
Lord Rhondda, in announcing the release of the same quantity of wine out of bond as in 1916, hopes that all who are able to afford wine will refrain from drinking beer, as its production is strictly limited in view of conserving the supplies of grain and sugar. The Cabinet is anxious to check the increased demand of spirits and bring a larger proportion of beer within reach of the workers.

RUSSIAN ARMY TO BE REDUCED.

London, November 23.
A wireless Russian official message states that an official decree, signed by M. Lenin, states that it has been decided to reduce the armies by releasing immediately the citizen soldiers conscripted in 1899, and that instructions concerning other classes will be issued later.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

Great Enemy Activity.

London, November 23.
Italian aviators report great enemy activity on the Tagliamento. Prisoners declare that the object is to establish a formidable defence line there in case of defeat.

Fierce All-day Struggle.

London, November 23.
An Italian official message states:—We repulsed with most severe losses a strong attempted encircling attack against Melotte, on the Asiago plateau, preceded by a big bombardment of tear shells. We firmly held all positions, taking two hundred prisoners. The enemy renewed his attacks yesterday between the Brenta and the Piave. There was a fierce struggle all day, in which several positions were lost and regained. Our last counter-attack definitely stopped the enemy.

TROUBLE BREWING IN SPAIN.

Serious Developments Anticipated.

London, November 23.
Another mysterious crisis appears to be impending in Spain, and Spanish newspapers hint at serious developments. It is expected that at a demonstration, planned for November 25, demands will be made for an amnesty for political prisoners. It is stated that the Government will anticipate this by a decree granting an amnesty.

RUSSIA AND THE ALLIES

Lord Robert Cecil Interviewed.

London, November 23.
Lord Robert Cecil, in an interview, said he did not believe that the action of the Russian Extremists represented the views of the people, as it was a direct breach of the Agreement of September, 1914, and would mean that one Ally had broken with the rest of the co-belligerents in the middle of the war and in the teeth of an express engagement to the contrary. If the Russian nation approved and adopted such an action it would put them outside the pale of European Councils. I do not believe that the people will confirm the action or approve of the proclamation, which is inciting soldiers to arrest generals and open peace negotiations across the trenches. While it is impossible to avoid certain dealings, for example, with regard to the arrest of British subjects, there will not be any question of diplomatic recognition or dealings with the Petrograd Extremists, as there is no intention of recognising such a Government.

BUYING A HAT.

Lady Victims of "Applied Psychology."

Does the woman who buys an expensive hat realise that she is the victim of applied psychology?

Mrs. S. S. Brierley, delivering the first of a series of lectures at the University Tutorial College, Bolt Court, E.C., said the understanding that every saleswoman in the successful big stores was trained in the successful big stores was trained in the modulation of her voice, so as to suggest that the customer had made up her mind when she really had not made up her mind at all.

"And the customer comes out of the shop with the hat, whether he wants it or not," said Mrs. Brierley.

Mrs. Brierley's special subject however, was "The Psychologist in Politics," and she gave as an illustration Mr. Balfour kicking off at a football match. The great idea in election tactics was to get people interested in the ties the candidate wore, the hat he put on, the cigars he smoked—anything to make them accept him as a real living man. That kind of irrational appeal in politics was based on the fact that there was a great deal more of the non-rational in human nature than of the reasonable and argumentative.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE
WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PUR-
CHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
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KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.

This vessel plies regularly between HONG KONG & BELAWAN
DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited
number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences
and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to—

York Building, Tel. 1574.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.N.

Hongkong, 30th Dec., 1916.

Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA"
14,000 tons each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe

Sailings from Hongkong at noon:

"ECUADOR" Dec. 4th.

"COLOMBIA" Dec. 31st.

"VENEZUELA" Jan. 30th, 1918.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including over-
head electric fans and electric lighting (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special
care is given to the children, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Togo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian
Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,

Apply to—

Company's Office in

Telephone No. 141.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING,

Chater Road.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
& WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., & CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 7.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for return by day steamer) 12.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 6.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 11.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG

SATURDAY, 24th NOVEMBER, 1917.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. 4.00 p.m. Fatshan.

SUNDAY, 25th NOVEMBER, 1917.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Sui An Tons 1,651. S.S. Sui Tai Tons 1,651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok
Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's
Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.
EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 25th NOVEMBER, 1917.

The Company's Steamship

"SUI AN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at
1 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30
a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
The attention of the Public is drawn to the special facilities afforded by the
Police Department of the Macao Government. Passes are issued at the Police
Station facing the Company's Wharf thus obviating delay and trouble in having to
apply at the Head Police Station for permits.

Fares: Saloon, Single \$3, Return \$5.

FARES AS USUAL.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM 588 Tons, and S.S. NANNING 569 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other
leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round
trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice
versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI.
These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
KOTI MANUITS (First Floor), Street the Right Side.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To.	To be Laden.
JAPAN AND COAST PORTS			
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Kaifong	B. & S.	25, Nov.
Tientsin	Huichow	J. M. Co.	27, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haichong	D. L. Co.	27, Nov.
Shanghai	Sunning	B. & S.	27, Nov.
Shanghai	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	28, Nov.
Shanghai	Titaroom	J. C. J. L.	28, Nov.
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	29, Nov.
Manila	Lamsang	J. M. Co.	30, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	30, Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Beiten M.	N. Y. K.	1, Dec.
Shanghai	Shencking	B. & S.	1, Dec.
Kobe	Toomi M.	N. Y. K.	2, Dec.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	7, Dec.
Kobe	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	9, Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	11, Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Sawa M.	N. Y. K.	14, Dec.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	14, Dec.

NOTICE.

MITSUBISHI COSHI
KWAISHA.

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHI-
IKARI, YOSHIMOTO, HOJO, NAMA-
YUTA, SATE, KAMADA, SHINREI,
KAMIMADARA, BIBAI and OYASAR
Collieries.

Agents for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE:—

MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI
MOI, KAMATSU, WAKAMATSU,
OKAWA, MUKOJIN, HAKODATE,
KOBEL, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKO,
HAMA, NAGOYA, ISU, KUGA, VLADI-
VOSTOK, HANKOW, PEKING,
DAIKEN, TAIPEI, LONDON, NEW
YORK, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG,
HAIPHONG, CANTON and
SINGAPORE.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI,"
Codes: AI, A.B.C. 5th Ed., West-
ern Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCIES:—

CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEAR-
ING & CO., MANILA—Messrs.
MACONDRAY & CO., SINGA-
PORE—Messrs. BORNEO CO.,
LTD., GLASGOW—Messrs. A.M.
BROWN, McFARLANE & CO., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—
S. KAWATE,
Manager,
Hongkong, No. 2, Pedder Street.

CONSIGNEES

JOINT SERVICE
of the
"NEDERLAND" AND
"ROTTERDAM LLOYD"
Royal Mail Lines.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"VONDEL,"

having arrived from SAN
FRANCISCO, consignees of cargo
are hereby notified that all
goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns and/or
from the wharves delivery may
be obtained.

No claim will be admitted af-
ter the goods have left the Go-
dows, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after noon the 26th
instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 30th
instant, or they will not be
recognized.

All broken, chafed and damag-
ed Goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 24th instant,
at 10 a.m. by the Company's
surveyors Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas.

No Insurance whatsoever has
been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.N.
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1917.

CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SEATTLE & JAPAN.

THE Steamship

"STORVÆKEN,"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of cargo by
her are hereby informed that
all Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns
and/or extra hazardous Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
whence and/or from the Wharves
delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 8th
November, 1917, at 5 P.M. will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the
Godowns where they will be
examined by Messrs. Goddard
and Douglas on 28th November,
1917, at 9.30 A.M.

Claims against the steamer
must be presented within 10
days of arrival otherwise they
will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected by us in any case what-
ever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

JARINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1917.

BARBER LINE OF
STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"EGREMONT CASTLE,"

From NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are
hereby informed that all
Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Ltd., at
Kowloon, whence and/or from
the wharves delivery may be
obtained.

No claims will be admitted af-
ter the Goods have left the
Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 26th
inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before the 10th prox.
or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and dam-
aged Goods are to be left in the
Godowns where they will be
examined on the 26th inst. at
11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1917.

NOTICE.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
BUILDERS OF SHIPS, ENGINES,
BOILERS

Of all Types and Sizes, Repairers, Salvors,
Forgemasters, Brass and Iron Founders,
Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

GRAVING DOCK.

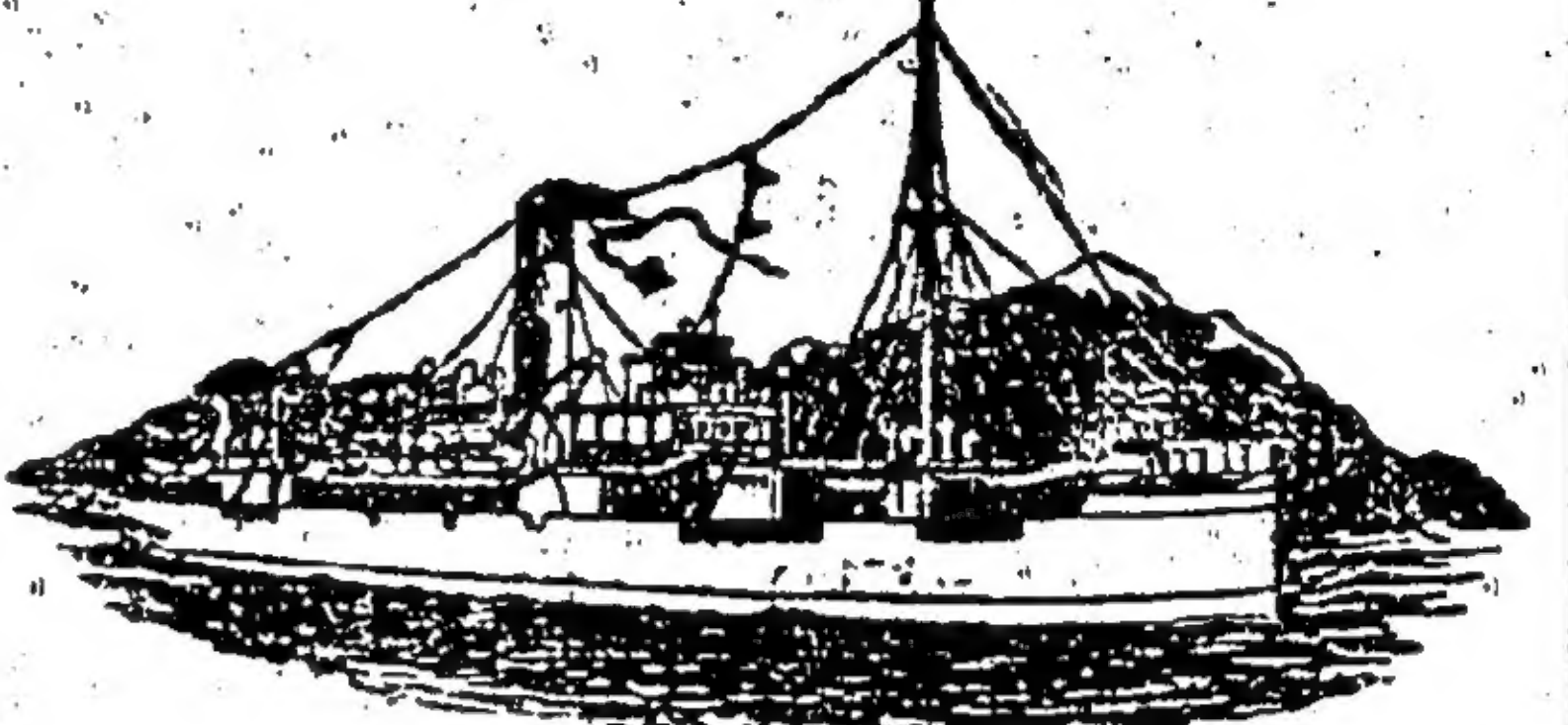
78' X 88' X 34'-6"

PATENT SLIPWAYS.

Take Vessels up to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

ELECTRIC CRANES

Ranging up to 100 Tons.



S.S. "KAFANG" launched April, 1916.

OXY-ACETYLENE

and Electric Welding Systems.

AGENTS FOR:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.
Marine & Road Motors, Light Draft Carriers,
Gunboats, Speedy Launches, Harbour Craft,
Houseboats and Pleasure Craft of every descrip-
tion. Motor Pumping Sets, Motor Vehicles, &c.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING COMPANY,
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

"BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.
Tel. Address "TAIKOODOCK" Tel. No. 212.

NOTICE

During the absence of the staff
compiling a Dollar Directory in Singa-
pore, the affairs of the

HONGKONG

DOLLAR DIRECTORY

are being handled by Messrs. Kelly
& Walsh, Chater Road, to whom all
communications can be addressed.

Our P.O. Box is 431

Our Telephone No. 1906.

Belgian Deportations.

Washington, November 15.—
The German Under-Secretary of
War, in reply to a complaint
made in the Reichstag against
the practice of making Belgian
girls work near the front, admits
the deportations but says they
were necessary in order to furnish
proper supervision over their
"moral and religious welfare."

CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

O.C. AN STEAMSHIP CO.,
LIMITED.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer

"ATREUS"

are hereby notified that the Car-
go will be discharged at Hoi's
Wharf, Kowloon, where it will
be at Consignee's risk. The
Cargo will be ready for delivery
from Godown on and after 2nd
November.

Optional cargo will be landed
unless notice has been given
prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damag-
ed goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and
Fridays between the hours of
10.45 a.m. and noon within the
free storage period.

No claims will be admitted
after the Goods have left the
steamer's Godown, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the
28th November, will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 12th Dec.
or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1917.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per S.S. SHINYO MARU on Nov. 23rd.

Blair J W McDougall R S
Baronfeather Dr & McKenna A F
Mrs. C.G.S. McArthur J
Baronfeather Mrs Nakagawa F
W N Odenwald Miss L E
General W H D'Oliveira Mr &
Ethier H F Mrs L
Eca Mr & Mrs F P Paton J W
Fletcher R B Piggins E
Fisher B E Stevens F O
Gray Mr Mrs J F Schwab J C
Goedrich C Lay Schwab C H
Hay Mr & Mrs C Sullivan W E
H P Scott Mrs D A
Hartman W Tai T C
Havens B Taylor Mr & Mrs H
Jackson T L Westerberger C A H
Ewing Wong T L Yuen Lin Soc
San Lo Mr Mrs Zai Chu Kua
Molencio J P Ziar Y S

W.C. HUMPHREYS
& CO.

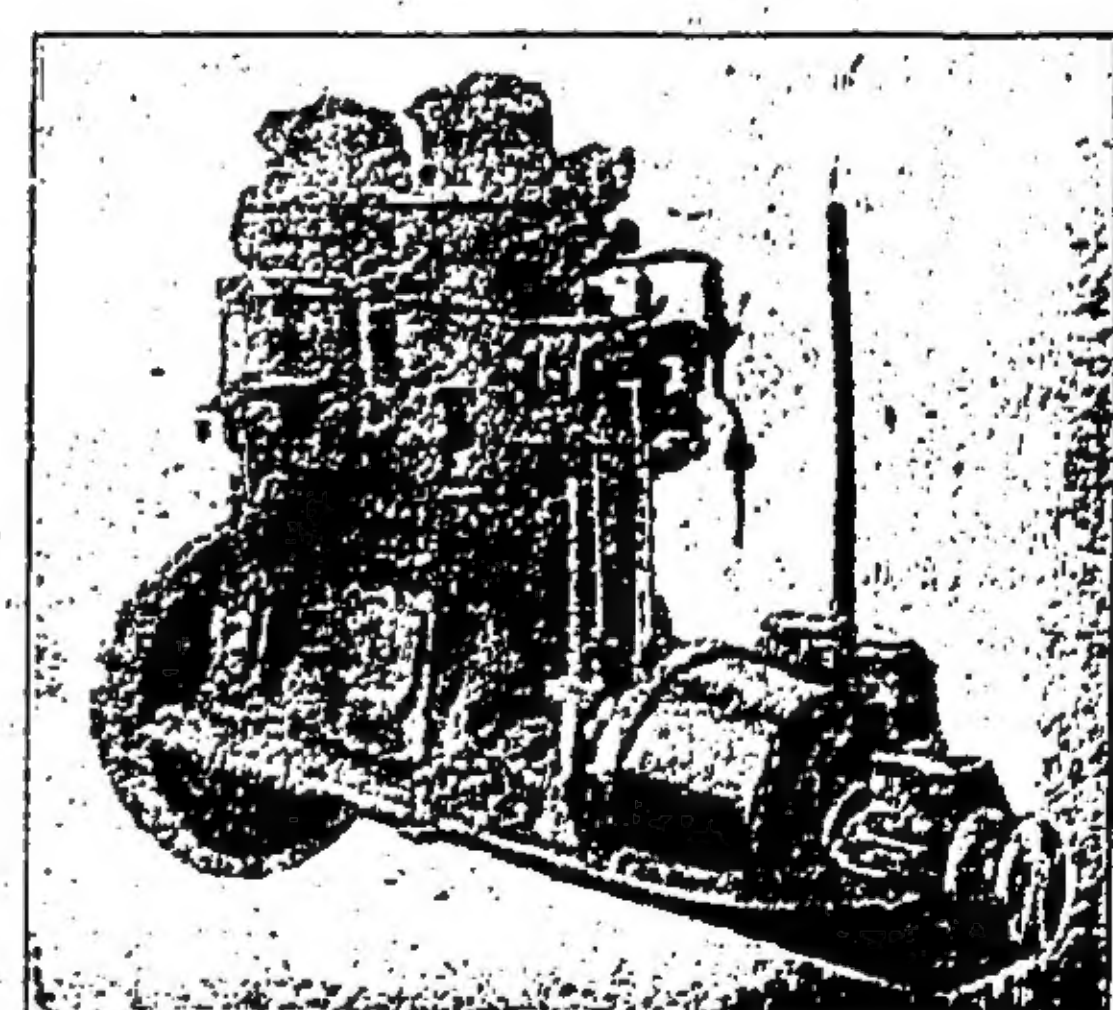
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

Seol Agents for
Bolinder's
Crude Oil Engines
direct coupled to dy-
namos, Centrifugal
pumps & winches.
Stocks & spares al-
ways on hand.

Goodlass and Wall
paints & anti-fouling &
anti-corrosive Ships'
bottom composition.

Glyco anti-friction
metal.

Plastic Cement for
furnaces.



Bolinder's direct
reversible Marine
Engine from 5-500
B.H.P. The Engine
for economy and
reliability with in-
visible exhaust.
Stocks kept.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

Universal Providers.

The Largest Modern Department
Store in the East.

Airiest, Cleanest and Coolest
in every Respect.

With Elevators to every floor

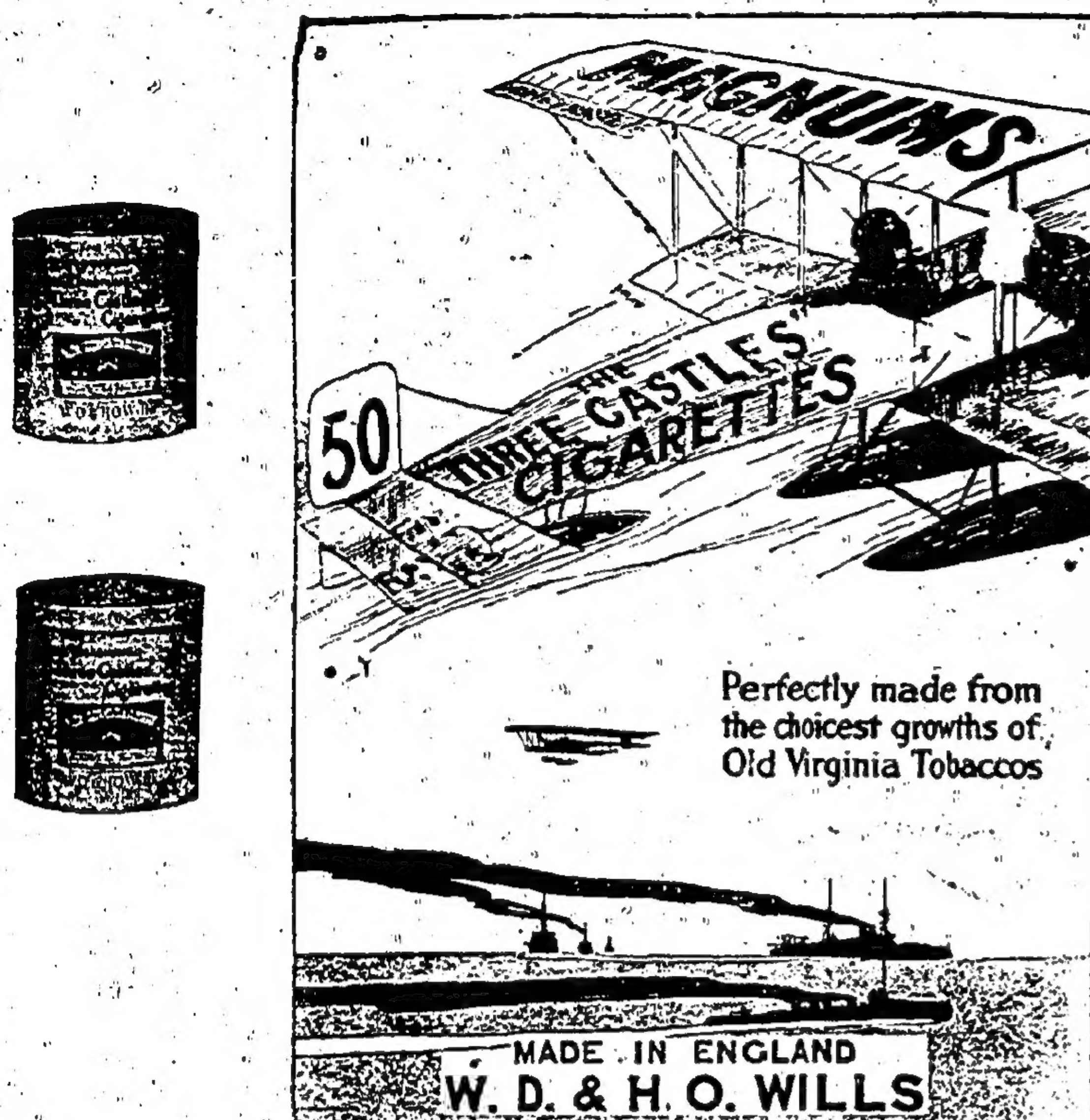
Refreshments on the Roof Garden.

PRICES MODERATE.

TEL. 1000.



A SHIPMENT HAS JUST ARRIVED



THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

The following are from the Manila Daily Bulletin:—

The New Draft.

Washington, November 13.—President Wilson has appealed in the press for assistance in securing that the provisions of the new draft, which have just been sent out to local boards be not published for 60 days.

It is announced that each registrant will be assigned to a place in the military, agricultural or industrial ranks of the nation the choice being determined by training and fitness.

Treatment of Prisoners of War. Washington, November 12.—The United States Government is now negotiating with Germany as to the treatment which is to be accorded prisoners of war taken by either side.

President Addresses A. F. L. Buffalo, November 13.—President Wilson, addressing a convention of the American Federation of Labor in this city, declared that this is the last decisive issue between the old principle and the new principle of freedom.

The Berlin to Baghdad project, he said, is designed to threaten the flanks of half a dozen nations. If Germany's "war map" is not broken, she will control the world, he believes.

The President said: "It is amazing that any group should be so misinformed as certain circles in Russia." He declares himself opposed, not to the feelings of the pacifists, but to their stupidity. "The pacifists do not know how to get a permanent peace, I do," he said, "and consequently I have sent Colonel House to Europe to determine how the war must be won."

Aeroplanes and Motors. Washington, November 12.—Officials here express the belief that it will be possible for the United States to double the announced programme of 22,000 aeroplanes and 50,000 motors by July, 1918.

America and Russia. Washington, November 12.—It is officially announced that the attitude of the United States towards Russia is unchanged by the fact that the latter is under financial obligations to this government. Mr. Baker has expressed himself as having great faith in the ability of the people of Russia to work out their present problems in a satisfactory manner.

War Finance Discussion.

Washington, November 12 (delayed).—The Assistant Secretary of War and Secretary McAdoo, of the Treasury Department have held a lengthy conference here regarding the financing of further war measures.

Panama Canal Administration. Washington, November 12.—Major Benedict Crowell has been named to take charge of the local office of the Panama Canal Administration.

Navy Seeking Men. Washington, November 12.—The United States Navy is seeking 7,000 firemen and 400 mess attendants.

Labour Distribution. Washington, November 12.—The Defence Council of the United States is studying the distribution of labour in the country.

Railroads Seek Increase. Washington, November 12.—Western railroads are seeking an increase in rates.

Steamship Lines Aid. Washington, November 12.—Thirty-three steamship lines are aiding the Government in its campaign for the conservation of food.

NOTICES.

G. R.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 26th day of November, 1917, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of One Lot of Crown Land at Nathan Road, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Register No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Contents in Quarter Acre.	Annual Rent.	Lease Term.
100	at Nathan Road, Kowloon	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1/4 acre	\$500	75 years

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS
Therapion
The only medicine for all kinds of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and other conditions. It is a powerful antiseptic and soothes the skin. Price 2/6 per bottle.

NOTICES.

MASSAGE.
MR. HONDA.
Trained male Massageur.
Ten years experience.
Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital.
WILL VISIT PATIENTS' RESIDENCES IF PREFERRED.
No. 218 QUEEN'S ROAD, EAST.

WAI KEE.
FLAG & SAILMAKER
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833

ASAHI BEER.



SOLE AGENTS
Messrs. Bussan Kaisha
Telephone 200 & 100

POST OFFICE.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Eri-bres, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

On and after the 1st October, 1917, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong to Palestine, Chan Chuen, and Whampoa will be 4 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Silesia, and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Letters franked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yunnan and Meigao and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

Parcels for Greece cannot be accepted for transmission unless accompanied by a special permit issued by the British Minister at Athens.

Arrangements have been made for the transmission of parcels to the United Kingdom via Canada.

The rates of postage are as follows:—
Parcel not over 3 lbs. ... 90 cents.
Do. 7 lbs. ... \$1.50
Do. 11 lbs. ... 2.70

No insurance can be effected on parcels sent by this route.

IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the undermentioned articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom, either by letter post or by parcel post.

Gold manufactured or unmanufactured including gold coin and articles consisting partly of or containing gold; All manufactures of Silver other than silver watches and silver watch cases; Jewellery of any description.

Letters and Parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

The Parcel Post service to Aden (except in respect of parcels for military and naval addresses) has been suspended.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Weather Report and Forecast for to-morrow will be found on an Extra.

November 23d 11h. 09m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has decreased slightly to moderately at the majority of stations reporting. The anticyclone continues to move eastward across Japan.

Moderate rain will prevail over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st 80.34 inches against an average of 81.69 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District Forecast

1. Hongkong to Cap. Rock. E. winds, fresh to moderate; fine.

2. Formosa Channel. N. winds, fresh.

3. South coast of China between H.K. and Lamock. The same as No. 1.

4. South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

November 23, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Direction. Force. Weather.

Vostock 6a 30.1 41 100 sw 1.1 f

Nemuro 5a 30.1 41 100 sw 1.1 f

Hakodate 30.1 41 100 sw 1.1 f

Yokohama 30.1 41 100 sw 1.1 f

Kobe 30.1 41 100 sw 1.1 f

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Osaka 30.1 41 100 sw 1.1 f

ENTERTAINMENTS.

HEATHER DAY FUND.

GRAND CONCERT

AT VICTORIA THEATRE

ON MONDAY, November 26, at 9.15 p.m.

Under the Auspices of

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

NET PROCEEDS IN AID OF HEATHER DAY FUND.

SPLENDID PROGRAMME.

Book early at Anderson Music Company.

Prices: \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, 23rd NOVEMBER, 1917.

LAST TWO NIGHTS OF THE

FAMOUS STAR ARTISTE

"MARIE LOUISE STERLIGG"

Premiere Danseuse.

PATHE'S GREAT PHOTO PLAY:

"SUNSHINE & GOLD."

(in 5 parts).

Featuring BABY MARIE OSBORNE.

Interesting:

"ANNALS OF THE WAR."

"LION CUBS." Instructive:

"HOW JIM WON HIS VALENTINE." (Comic).

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND SURVEYOR.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1917,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at Siemen's Electric Co.'s Office, 1st Floor, Powell's Building

A Quantity of Office Furniture

Also

1 Large Milner's Safe.

On view on day of sale.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, the 29th November, 1917,

commencing at 5 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Valuable Collection of Postage Stamps

Including rare specimens of Hongkong, Macao, China, British and French Colonies etc., etc.

On view from Monday the 26th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY

the 27th December, 1917, at 3 o'clock in the AFTERNOON

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

The following Valuable Leasehold property situate at Victoria

Hongkong and registered as The Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 1217 together with the

messuage thereon known as No. 4 Ripon Terrace.

The above property is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 99 years created therein by a

"Lease" dated the 20th December 1892.

The annual Crown Rent is \$42.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Lo and Lo, Solicitors, for the Mortgagee or to the undersigned:—

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 16th day of November, 1917.

NOTICES.

4% FRENCH LOAN (Rente Perpetuelle 4%)

THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE begs to announce that they are prepared to receive and forward to Paris, free of commission and telegram charges, the selling rate of T.T. on Paris, applications for the above Loan, which will shortly be opened to public subscription.

The list of applications will be CLOSED IN PARIS ON DECEMBER 16th 1917, and those intending to subscribe are invited to apply without delay.

Issue Price: 68.60%

Full particulars will be supplied on application to the

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE, 5, Chater Road.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by George William Cade Barnett at 11, Lee House, Street, in the City of Victoria Hong Kong.